

# THE ENQUIRER.

LITCHFIELD, MARCH 21, 1833.

National Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR.  
**JOHN S. PETERS.**  
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.  
**THADDEUS BETTS.**  
FOR SECRETARY.  
**THOMAS DAY.**  
FOR TREASURER.  
**ISAAC SPENCER.**

FOR CONGRESS.  
**JAREZ W. HUNTINGTON,** Litchfield Co.  
**WILLIAM W. ELLSWORTH,** Hartford.  
**SAMUEL A. FOOT,** New-Haven.  
**NOYES BARBER,** New-London.  
**ELENEZER YOUNG,** Windham.  
**SAMUEL TWEEDY,** Fairfield.

For State Senators.  
LITCHFIELD COUNTY.  
District No. 15.—**WILLIAM G. WILLIAMS.**  
**LAUNCELOT PHELPS.**  
" 16.—**CALVIN BUTLER.**  
**NEHEMIAH C. SANFORD.**  
" 17.—**CHARLES F. SEDGWICK.**  
**ELISHA STERLING.**

In one week from next Monday the freemen of this State will be called on to choose their political rulers for another year. In our paper to-day we have given the nominations made by the National Republicans for State Officers and Members of Congress. The state officers have already served several years in the capacities for which they are now again nominated; and it will be superfluous at this time to speak of their qualifications. They are well known, and appreciated. The Congress Ticket is also composed, with a single exception, of gentlemen who have faithfully served the state in Congress for four or more years past. They are, all of them, men of tried capacity and worth—and we trust the freemen of Litchfield county—ever awake to a sense of their duty, and on whom the confidence of the state always relies upon their doing it—need not the use of many words to induce them to come forward to the polls and give them their zealous and efficient support.

In connection with the above named Ticket, we have given also the names of all the candidates for the State Senate in this county. In each of the Districts, the first named gentlemen have respectively served one term; and, for aught we have heard, or believe, with credit to themselves, to the districts they have represented, and to the state. In our own district, Dr. Phelps, though we understand a worthy and respectable man, is so strongly tainted with Jacksonism, and has been for so many years an unsuccessful candidate for the office, that we apprehend there is little prospect of his success at the present time. Notwithstanding which, it is important that the people should forth and act as though they felt an interest in the triumph of correct principles, and in the election of Mr. Williams.

Proscription.—"The Jeffersonian," at Hartford, is, as many of our readers doubtless know, a Jackson paper, but has heretofore been conducted with more candor and fairness than some other of the Jackson papers in this state. Its editor was Thomas H. Seymour, Esq.—a son of that sterling old democrat, Henry Seymour, of Hartford, who has for many years been voted for by a portion of the democratic party for Secretary of State in place of Thomas Day—and a young man of respectable talents and attainments. It may be remembered, also, that immediately after the nomination of the Jackson Ticket for State Officers and Members of Congress in January, the editor broke ground against the nominations, as calculated to distract instead of producing harmony in the democratic ranks—that the gentlemen nominated for Congress especially, who were members of the convention, were governed by selfish and personal motives—and that he could not support all the ticket. He continued in this course until last week, when, no change having been made in the nominations, and no prospect of there being any, he was unceremoniously turned adrift from the editorial management of the Jeffersonian, because he would not become subservient to the Jackson Junta at Hartford. The paper will now support Gov. Gidd. for Congress—will lick the hand that is raised to crush it. The following is Mr. Seymour's card upon his dismissal:—

"To the Public.—The connection of the subscriber with the Jeffersonian closes with the present number. Having been arrested in an honest attempt to give strength to the ticket of the democratic convention, which is universally deemed exceptionable, I prefer to leave it to the support of those who are less scrupulous upon the subject than myself. When I first entered into politics, I neither sold my conscience to the slavery of a party, nor gave up my independence to be held in trust by any men or set of men. It is because I scorn to submit to dictation, that I now withdraw from a station which I never sought. If in the heat and passion of political controversy, I have ever given offence even to my political opponents, it must have been unintentional on my part, and not the result of envy or malice. Towards them, and my political friends, I entertain no other feelings but those of respect and kindness.

March 16, 1833. THOS. H. SEYMOUR."

FOREIGN. By the arrival at New-York on Sunday last of the packet Caledonia, London papers to the 4th of February are received. There is no news of consequence. Parliament convened on the 29th January. After a great deal of formality, the House of Commons made choice of Mr. Manners Sutton as Speaker by a vote of 241 to 31. This however is by no means a test of the parties. Mr. S. has long held the station, and is represented as being peculiarly qualified for it. There is considerable speculation in the papers respecting the European powers, but really no news. Turkey appears to be in continuation. We have new room for only the following account of

A Battle.—An extract from a German paper (the Allgemeine Zeitung) dated the 24th, brings advices from Constantinople of the 26th ult., which shows that, in consequence of the late reverses of the Ottoman army, despair had taken possession of the Turkish Government. The Sultan has not shown the spirit which was expected from him. The account of the battle, which ended in the destruction of the Grand Vizier's army, as given in the German paper to which we have alluded, fully confirms our anticipation of the previous retreat of Ibrahim Pacha having been a ruse to entangle in difficult ground the operations of the Turkish cavalry. By retreating into the defiles of Karaman he was enabled to render his comparatively small army an overmatch for that of the Grand Vizier. He destroyed, in the first instance, the cavalry which composed the wings, and then took the centre, which the Grand Vizier led in person, on both flanks. The carnage was dreadful on both sides, and if the Sultan had lent aid and energy for the crisis, he might still protect his capital from the shattered though victorious forces of the Egyptian rebel.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania have had another unsuccessful balloting for Senator, and postponed further proceedings to the 2d of April. Mr. McKean had 46 votes, Rush 39, Sergeant 17, Mahlenburg 16, Livingston 7, Dallas 3. There appears to be not much probability of a choice this session.

The following communication was received just before our last paper was put to press, or we should then have given it publicity:—

Mr. Editor—We hear, from time to time, a good deal said, though not much printed in your paper, (for I am glad you feel above making use of such "clap-traps to catch gudgeons,") about equal rights and privileges; the oppression of one class of people to minister to the gratification of another class; that the "aristocracy" are grinding down the farmers and mechanics; that the learned professions are getting all the offices; and all that sort of stuff. Living as we do remote from the atmosphere of your Town Hill, and being in town but occasionally, we do not feel so thoroughly imbued with these prejudices as some others. We hear that there is a project on foot on your Hill, this year, by a few designing men, who we fear want offices and honors themselves, to run an exclusive ticket for Members of the Legislature. Not coming into these measures ourselves, nor wishing so to do, a few of us farmers have talked over the subject, and come to the conclusion that we are not likely to gain anything by arraying ourselves against any particular class. But we came to the conclusion that we should feel disposed to support our next Representatives,

ELIHU HARRISON, and ASA HOPKINS, Esqrs.

And if you choose, you will please announce in your next paper that they will be cordially supported. Mr. Harrison has served one term; and unless we see more cause for dropping him than we have yet discovered, he will be cheerfully supported by

MANY FARMERS.

[We have another communication recommending the same gentlemen, which we deem unnecessary to publish.]

## Farmers' and Mechanics' Meeting.

At an adjourned meeting of Farmers and Mechanics, held at J. Parks' Hotel, 18th March, 1833—

Voted, That this meeting nominate STEPHEN RUSSELL, and ASA HOPKINS, Esqrs,

as candidates to represent the town of Litchfield in the next Legislature of this State.

PHINEAS LORD, Chairman. CHARLES SEYMOUR, Sec'y.

Upon the principle that minorities have a right to be heard, we give place to the following communication from a member of the late meeting. Our paper is of course open to a reply.

FOR THE ENQUIRER.

As the working-men's party have made their nomination of candidates for the next Legislature, it may not be improper that the electors of the town should know how and on what grounds that nomination was made. At their first caucus a vote was passed, by a small majority, to support one Farmer and one Mechanic as candidates to represent the town of Litchfield. At the opening of the last meeting, notice was given that if any one of that small majority had changed his opinion, he might move a reconsideration of that vote. As no one expressed a wish to disturb that vote, (although some of that majority had changed their opinions,) it was gravely decided as the sense of the meeting that the former vote should stand, thus carrying the idea that the present meeting approved of the former vote, which however was not true, as none but the members of that majority could disturb it. Asa Hopkins, Esq. was then nominated to represent the mechanic interest. It was then moved and carried to nominate a farmer, with an amendment that no votes should be counted except those given for a farmer. In pursuance of these votes, Stephen Russell, Esq. was nominated. Let it then be distinctly understood, that by these votes of the meeting all classes of the community except farmers were proscribed, and that those who wished at least the privilege of voting for any other man were denied that privilege; that the vote was wholly an exclusive one, and did not express the opinions of the meeting. Our farmers and mechanics, and the electors of the town of Litchfield generally, will know how to appreciate such management.

Such was the character of this meeting, and such its mode of proceeding. What were the objects proposed? Their ostensible object was a representation of their interests in the legislature. Is it necessary for the preservation of their interests that one of their own number should be a member of the legislature? Have their interests ever been sacrificed or injured by our representatives who were not of their number? We put the question to the farmers and mechanics generally of the town—and the answer must be NO. It may be proper that occasionally our representatives should be taken from all the different professions of the community; not because their particular interests will be better represented, but because they may each at times furnish men better qualified, or under the peculiar circumstances of the case more suitable than others. But when one or two classes rise up, and in a proscriptive spirit declare that none but themselves shall be represented, they act not only against the general welfare, but also against their own; and they will find in the end that they have lent themselves to be the dupes of others who seek to flatter their prejudices in order to accomplish their own selfish purposes.

But let us inquire, how have the different interests in this town been represented in the Legislature? Since the year 1740, the representatives of the town of Litchfield have been, Farmers 26, Lawyers 13, Merchants 5, Physicians 1, Mechanics 2. In 70 different sessions, our representation has been by Farmers exclusively, and in 18 sessions by Lawyers exclusively; by Merchants, Mechanics and Physicians never exclusively. In 116 sessions one representative, at least, has been a farmer; in 34 sessions one of them has been a lawyer; in 26 sessions, one has been a merchant; in 18 sessions, one has been a mechanic; and in 4 sessions, one has been a physician.

Of the merchants, Morris Woodruff, Esq. has been sixteen times, and John Welch, Esq. seven times. As they have been farmers as well as merchants, and have heretofore been ranged under the head of "Farmer and Merchant," they may be considered as belonging to both classes. Taking them, then, from the list of merchants, as we have left them off from the list of farmers, and the result will be, that in only three sessions has one of our representatives been a merchant. What ground then is there for saying that the mercantile interest has been too much favored, while the farmers have been neglected? If these divisions must be made, let them be made with a full knowledge of the facts; and if a due proportion must be kept up, let us know what classes have in fact been neglected?

But these divisions ought not to be made. Those who make them, and profess so much love for the working class of the community, have an object of their own, which by these means they hope to accomplish. Themselves and their interests are the end and aim of all their efforts. They are their country, with which they say they are identified; and when as in the late meeting, they fail of securing their object, they

are the first in a subsequent meeting of their own party to endeavor to undo what in public they have just done, and to nominate a candidate in opposition to the candidates they have just supported by their votes and speeches. If the farmers and mechanics are willing to be gulled out of their votes by such despicable jugglery, they must say so through the ballot-boxes on the first Monday of April next; but we do not believe they will consent to put on the speckled livery of such a leader, at least till he has turned a few more political somersets, turned traitor to his cause, his party and his avowed principles a few more times, and till he shows fairer and more honest colors than he has yet shown.

JUSTICE.

## Seventeenth District.

Mr. Editor—I perceive that Gen. Sedgwick, of Sharon, and Gen. Sterling, of Salisbury, are both in nomination as candidates for the State Senate at the next session of our Legislature. Both are very well known throughout the district, as gentlemen of talents, experience, and political integrity; and I have no doubt both are influenced by patriotic desires to see our country rising in respectability, and the various interests connected with her prosperity protected.

Since we cannot have but one of these gentlemen to represent this district the next session, let us examine the claims which each one presents for the suffrages of his fellow-citizens, and notice the different positions they occupy in the political arena: And here, I would disclaim any hostility to either of the candidates—being personally acquainted with each, and friendly to both.

It will be remembered under what circumstances General Sedgwick was presented to the people for their support, at the last election. An Administration of unparalleled corruption, was, if possible, to be put down; and each party exerted its utmost strength to promote its peculiar views. A Jackson candidate of considerable popularity was before the people, for State Senator, and one of opposite principles was to be selected, around whose name the electors of the district might rally, and proclaim in unequivocal language, their abhorrence of Jacksonism. At this crisis, Gen. Sedgwick was proposed. The high standing and deserved popularity of that gentleman, his firm republican principles and unbending integrity, rendered him the "very man" to meet the exigency of the times. To him the eyes of the district were turned; and his interests were nobly supported at the polls.—He took his seat in the Senate, one of the most prominent of that respectable body. There, his conduct straight-forward—his principles open and undisguised as the day, and his motives unsuspected, he secured the warm attachment of his Senatorial associates.—The measures by him advocated were those of intimate connexion with our prosperity as a nation, and by the benign influence of which our country will rise still higher in the admiration of the civilized world.—Has he done any thing since his election to forfeit the confidence of his fellow-citizens? Has he in any instance proved false to his constituents, or recanted to his principles? By no means. His opposers are challenged to point out a single act of inconsistency in his political conduct. Yes, amid all the veering, and evolutions, and changes of the day, he has remained "steadfast and unmovable."

But the most remarkable nomination of these remarkable times, is that of General Sterling by some Jackson men, and a small fragment of the democracy of this district. That Gen. Sterling, a federalist from his cradle, and an unyielding opposer of Jackson, and all his measures (the proclamation excepted), should be nominated by those who are antipodes to him in sentiment, is passing strange. It will present a singular spectacle to see fiery Jackson men voting for an avowed opposer of the Hero, and good old democrats deliberately sacrificing their principles upon the altar of federalism. Do they suppose that Gen. Sterling will turn his back upon his federal and Anti-Jackson sentiments—renounce the cause of his present supporters—and be drummed into the Senate by a Jacksonian and a demo, to the tune of "Hail to the Chief!" If he does play this somerset, I have much mistaken his character. It is rather difficult to display such political activity at three score and ten. But the design of this nomination is perfectly apparent. It is to divide the strength of the Anti-Jackson party, and thus defeat the election of Gen. Sedgwick. The opposition to this gentleman has become purely personal; and one of his prominent opposers has declared that "if exertion could keep him out of the Senate, it should be done." But why drop Gen. Sedgwick? What will be gained by a change? Nothing. Is his opponent superior in talent, despatch in business, or political information and experience? No. Has he evinced a firmer adherence to constitutional principles, or a more sacred devotion to his country? No. Is he in any respect a better man? No. Why then make the change? Because a few Jackson-men say it must be done. Because a Convention, which labored hard for a union of sentiment, but could not effect it, has issued an edict to the people. These are the reasons—and the only reasons. Will they influence the electors of this district? I trust not. But since no possible benefit could accrue to the district by the election of General Sterling over the candidate first before the people, is not the faith of the electors impliedly pledged by their former election of Gen. Sedgwick to give him a second support? Long established usage declares that it is. I can see no reason, then, for deserting him.—And I have no doubt that every candid man will come to the same conclusion.

## An Elector of the Seventeenth District.

Brother Barber of the New-Haven Register has at last come out with his long promised "Reformed Ticket" for Congress. For several weeks he has been threatening the public with such a measure, and has written to his friends in various parts of the state that such a thing must be done, or the party would go down, or rather could not go up. And what does it amount to? Why he has substituted for his "amiable" friend Gideon the name of Luther Loomis of—let us look at the Register—of Suffolk; and for Dr. Simons that of a Wild-looking-man and broken-winded politician from somewhere about the region of Danbury whose first name is Zalmon. And he heads the whole with the title, in great black capitals, "REGULAR Democratic Ticket." Yes, it receives the sanction of the immaculate Joseph Barber, and becomes more "regular" than the Ticket nominated by the "regularly" constituted Convention—appointed for the express purpose. Such is the "democracy" of the editor of the Register!

Mechanics' Magazine.—In our hasty notice of this work, in our last, we neglected to state that many of the articles in each of the first two numbers were embellished by well executed wood cuts illustrative of the parts of machinery treated of; that a portion of the work would be devoted also to agriculture; and that, though designed particularly for mechanics and

manufacturers, it would be found useful for all classes of community. At the present time, when our own town is making a little stir upon the subject of "working men," we would especially recommend this work to the favorable consideration of the public. No man has so much "work" on hand that he cannot find time to peruse every week a good periodical work or a newspaper—and we believe no man is so poor that he cannot pay for one without intrinsically upon the means necessary for the support of himself or his family.

Our correspondent "Kent" should have known that when a writer makes charges against the character of a candidate for public office, whether by insinuation or direct assertion, the communication should be accompanied with a responsible name.

Fire.—Last Saturday night about 11 o'clock a fire was discovered bursting from the three story brick building belonging to Mr. James Hosmer, situated on Main-street, near the Centre Church. The first story of the building was occupied by Mr. James B. Hosmer as a dry good store, and by Miss Slater, as a Millinery establishment. The upper stories were occupied as a dwelling-house by two families. The flames had made such progress before they were discovered, that all efforts to subdue them proved unavailing. The contents of Mr. Hosmer's store were entirely destroyed; even his books and papers could not be saved.—The families above had barely time to escape with their lives, in their night dresses. The whole interior of the building was destroyed, but the walls remain standing apparently firm and not seriously injured.—The adjacent buildings through the exertions of the firemen and citizens were saved from injury. The goods belonging to Mr. Hosmer were insured by the Howard Office to the amount of \$7000. There were also \$2000 insured on the building by the Protection Office in this city.—Hartford Courant.

Factory Burnt.—The Woollen Factory at Dennyville, in the northern part of Oxford, the building owned by Abigail Larned, Esq. and occupied by the Denny Manufacturing Company, (Edward Denny, Agent) was burnt on Friday last. The fire is supposed to have originated by spontaneous combustion in a quantity of waste in the garret. It was discovered upon coming into the Factory after dinner, when it had made such progress as to render it impossible, with the means at hand, to check it. The loss, we are informed, is about \$40,000, of which there was insurance for \$28,000, at the National Insurance Office in Boston.—Massachusetts Spy.

MARRIED.  
In Glastenbury, Mr. Carter Colton, of Longmeadow, Mass. to Miss Aurelia Holmes.

DIED.  
In Hartford, Miss Sabra Catlin, aged 43 years, daughter of the late Mr. Grove Catlin, of this town; Mrs. Margaret Potter, 30, wife of Mr. Roswell N. Potter.  
In Norfolk, on the 10th inst. Mrs. Keziah Humphrey, 96, widow of Dudley Humphrey, Esq.  
In East Windsor, Widow Roxey Ellsworth, 52.  
In East Hartford, Mr. Jeremiah Burnham, 21.  
In Waterford, Deac. Nathaniel Otis, 92.  
In Middletown, Mr. James M. Johnson, 82.  
In Middletown, Mrs. Abigail Taylor, 83.  
In New-Haven, Mr. Joseph Church, aged 49, late of Hartford; Miss Abigail Cambridge, 15.  
In North-Haven, Mr. David Jacobs, 52.

NOTICE. A meeting of the Republican Electors of the town of Litchfield will be held at A. Sedgwick's Inn, on Monday next, (March 25th.) at 7 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating candidates to represent this town in the next Legislature. A punctual and general attendance is requested.

March 21

## Installation Sermon.

A FEW copies of the Sermon delivered at the Installation of the Rev. Mr. Urnstone, in December last; by Rev. LAURENS P. HICKOK, for sale at this office.

March 21

## SCOTT'S BIBLE, FOR \$7.

SEVERAL copies of Collins & Hanna's new and cheap edition of this valuable work, in 3 vols. octavo, have just been received at the Cheap Bookstore of

March 21

## Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on Wednesday the 3d day of April next, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. four Yoke of CATTLE, one of two, two of three, and one of four years old—two or three COWS—together with sundry articles of Farming Utensils, such as Carls, Waggon, Ploughs, &c.—The sale will take place at the house of the subscriber, two miles south of Wolcottville, and four miles east of Litchfield court house.

SAMUEL G. BALDWIN.

Litchfield, March 20, 1833

## FOR SALE,

A CONVENIENT one-story DWELLING HOUSE, with about half an acre of excellent Land, situated half a mile east of the Court House. The house is in good repair; and on the premises is a well of the finest water in the town. The owner being about to leave the country for Liberia, the property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars, inquire of the Printer.

Litchfield, March 21

The following Property is offered to be RENTED for one year, or longer if not sold within a few days, viz:

THE Dwelling House, Carriage-maker and Blacksmith's Shop, with one acre of land, situated in the Village of Wolcottville, lately the property of Jeremiah Page. It is an eligible stand for a Carriage and Waggon Maker, there being no person in the village pursuing that line of business.

A FARM of 250 acres and Buildings situated about 2 miles south of that village, on both sides of Waterbury River Turnpike, occupied for the last three years by Samuel G. and Lewis H. Baldwin. A considerable proportion of the first year's rent may be expended in improvements on the farm.

S. P. BEERS, Comm'r of the School Fund.

Litchfield, March 20, 1833

## FOR SALE,

A SMALL FARM, SITUATE about a quarter of a mile west of the Meeting House in Bethlem, containing 42 acres of first-rate Land, suitably proportioned, with a Dwelling House, Barn, and out buildings, together with a Grist Mill with two runs of stones in good repair. A long credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase money (upon good security) if required. Immediate possession given. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

ROLLIN CHURCH.

Bethlem, March 20, 1833

## FOR SALE, A VALUABLE FARM,

CONTAINING about 90 acres, situated three miles east of the Court House, and about same distance southwest of Wolcottville. Said Farm has a suitable proportion of plow land, wood, pasture, and meadow; is well watered, the fences in good repair, and has a good orchard. The buildings consist of a good house and two good Barns. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

BEACH BASSETT.

Litchfield, March 20, 1833

## NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Judson & Whittlesey, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 12th day of March, 1833. And all the notes and accounts belonging to said firm are assigned to David C. Whittlesey, who is authorized to collect the same.—To whom all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment.

JAMES JUDSON, EDWARD JUDSON, DAVID C. WHITTLESEY.

The business will hereafter be carried on at the old stand of J. & W. by James Judson and David C. Whittlesey, under the firm of JUDSON & WHITTLESEY.

New-Preston, March 20, 1833

## NOTICE.

THE Court of Probate for the District of Sharon has limited and allowed six months from this date for the creditors to the estate of GILBERT BOYD,

late of the town of Amenia, county of Dutchess, and state of New-York, deceased, to present their demands against said estate for settlement. Claims may be presented to the subscriber, in Poughkeepsie, in said Dutchess county, or to HIRSH BROWN, Esq. of Sharon, in the county of Litchfield, agent for the subscriber.

By order of the Court.

EDWARD J. BOYD, Executor.

March 13, 1833

## NOTICE.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the District of Kent Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all the claims of the creditors of DAVID GEER, of said Kent, (who hath assigned his property in trust,) hereby give notice that we will meet on the business of said appointment at the house of John H. St. John, in said Kent, on the third Mondays of May and August next, at one o'clock P. M. on each of said days. Six months from the 25th day of February, 1833, is limited by said Court for the exhibition of claims against said estate.

RUSSELL JUDD, } Commrs.  
JOHN R. FULLER, } stioners.

Kent, March 2, 1833

## NOTICE.

THE Court of Probate for the District of Kent hath limited and allowed six months from the date hereof for the creditors of the estate of JESSE ST. JOHN, late of Kent, deceased, to exhibit their respective claims to the administrators on said estate; and all who neglect to exhibit their claims within said limited time will be barred a recovery.

JOHN R. FULLER, } Adminis-  
JOSEPH G. ST. JOHN, } trators.

Kent, March 1, 1833

## American Mechanics' Magazine.

THE subscriber proposes to publish a monthly magazine to be called the American Mechanics' Magazine. His object in so doing is to lay before the Mechanics of the United States, at a cheap rate, in a convenient form, some account of the improvements in mechanics and machines, as well as a list of new inventions and patents, both in England and the United States. He is not aware that there is, at this time, any publication of the kind in this country; furnished at a price so low as to bring it within the reach of the great mass of American mechanics—and he therefore has determined to commence the publication of a work with the above name, on or about the 15th of February; which will contain most of the interesting articles, or at least those which may be of interest to our mechanics, published in the London Mechanics' Magazine, with its engravings, together with whatever may be received from our own countrymen suitable for such a work, and of interest to its patrons.

The Mechanics' Magazine will be printed on beautiful paper, with new type, containing forty-eight large octavo pages of two columns each, stitched in a handsome cover of colored paper, and issued on the first Saturday of each month, at the very low price of three dollars per annum, in advance.

D. K. MINOR,

No. 35 Wall-street, New-York.

## Toy Books.

JUST received at the Litchfield Book and Variety Store, a new assortment of TOY BOOKS, which will be sold to teachers at low prices.

E. A. LORD.

March 14

## LOOK AT THIS!

FROM and after the first day of April next the firm of J. C. BEEBE & Co. will be discontinued. The business will then be conducted at the old stand of the company by the subscriber, who will keep constantly on hand an assortment of

Boots and Shoes,

in payment for which all kinds of Grain will be received. All persons having open accounts with the late firm are requested to call and adjust the same.

JOHN C. BEEBE.

Sharon, March 2, 1833

## NOTICE.

THE Hon. Court of Probate for the District of New-Milford has limited and allowed six months from this date for the creditors to the estate of SAMUEL H. GREGORY, late of New-Milford, deceased, to exhibit their claims against said estate for settlement.

STRAZOS G. GAZZONT, Admr.

New-Preston, Feb. 11, 1833